REMARKS

Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a)

Claims 1-5

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-5 under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a) as being unpatentable over <u>Satya et al.</u> (US 6,528,818) in view of <u>Browning et al.</u> (US 5,580,829).

Applicants respectfully disagree with the Examiner. Applicants have amended claim 1. Support is provided in the specification at lines 10-12 on page 8; lines 11-12, 15-17, 28-29 on page 9; and lines 14-15 on page 10.

Claim 1, as amended, of Applicants' claimed invention, claims a structure (250) that includes: a first set (245) of features located in a scribeline, the first set of features being a subset of product features; and a second set (255) of features located in the scribeline and adjacent to the first set of features, the second set of features occupying a smaller area than the first set of features, the second set of features created by geometric transformation of the product features, including rotating, space scaling, and linewidth scaling.

In contrast, the <u>Satya et al.</u> reference cited by the Examiner teaches a die array (202), as shown in figure 4A, that includes test dies (204) and product dies (206) separated by scribelines, as shown in Figure 4B, where test structures are located within the test die (204). See Figure 4B. Also, see Col. 11, lines 38-44. T

The Examiner states that <u>Satya et al.</u> further teaches that each test die (204) is configured to have a number of portions, namely, a first portion (206) and a second portion (208) separated by an intermediate portion (210). See Figure 4C. Also, see Col. 11, lines 38-44.

Serial No.: 09/752,359 5 Attorney Docket: 042390P9473

However, the Examiner concedes that <u>Satya et al.</u> does not specifically mention or describe the second set of features occupying a smaller area than the first set. See lines 10-11 on page 3 of the Office Action mailed on September 27, 2005.

In the opinion of the Examiner, <u>Browning et al.</u> teaches a second set (404) of features occupying a smaller area than a first set (403) of features. See Figure 4 and col. 4, lines 40-52.

However, neither <u>Satya et al.</u> nor <u>Browning et al.</u> teaches a second set of features created by geometric transformation of the product features, including rotating, space scaling, and linewidth scaling.

Thus, a combination of the structures of <u>Satya et al.</u> and <u>Browning et al.</u> would still not produce the scribeline structure claimed by Applicants in claim 1, as amended, of Applicants' claimed invention.

Consequently, the two references cited by the Examiner do not, individually or collectively, teach, suggest, or render obvious the structure of Applicants' claimed invention, as claimed in claim 1, as amended, to one of ordinary skill in the art of fabricating semiconductors at the time that the invention was made.

Claims 2-5 are dependent on claim 1, as amended. As discussed previously, Applicants' claimed invention, as claimed in claim 1, as amended, would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of fabricating semiconductors at the time that the invention was made. Thus, Applicants' claimed invention, as claimed in claims 2-5, would also not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of semiconductors at the time that the invention was made.

In view of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to withdraw the rejections to claims 1–5 under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a).

Claims 6-11

Serial No.: 09/752,359

The Examiner has rejected claims 6-11 under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a) as being unpatentable over <u>Satya et al.</u> (US 6,528,818) in view of <u>Browning et al.</u> (US 5,580,829) as applied to claims 1-5 above and further in view of <u>Gallarda et al.</u> (US 6,539,106).

Applicants respectfully disagree with the Examiner. Claims 6-11 are dependent on claim 1. Applicants have amended claim 1. Support is provided in the specification at lines 10-12 on page 8; lines 11-12, 15-17, 28-29 on page 9; and lines 14-15 on page 10.

Claim 1, as amended, of Applicants' claimed invention, claims a structure (250) that includes: a first set (245) of features located in a scribeline, the first set of features being a subset of product features; and a second set (255) of features located in the scribeline and adjacent to the first set of features, the second set of features occupying a smaller area than the first set of features, the second set of features created by geometric transformation of the product features, including rotating, space scaling, and linewidth scaling.

In contrast, the <u>Satya et al.</u> reference cited by the Examiner teaches a die array (202), as shown in figure 4A, that includes test dies (204) and product dies (206) separated by scribelines, as shown in Figure 4B, where test structures are located within the test die (204). See Figure 4B. Also, see Col. 11, lines 38-44. T

The Examiner states that <u>Satya et al.</u> further teaches that each test die (204) is configured to have a number of portions, namely, a first portion (206) and a second portion (208) separated by an intermediate portion (210). See Figure 4C. Also, see Col. 11, lines 38-44.

However, the Examiner concedes that <u>Satya et al.</u> does not specifically mention or describe the second set of features occupying a smaller area than the first set. See lines 10-11 on page 3 of the Office Action mailed on September 27, 2005.

In the opinion of the Examiner, <u>Browning et al.</u> teaches a second set (404) of features occupying a smaller area than a first set (403) of features. See Figure 4 and col. 4, lines 40-52.

Serial No.: 09/752,359 7 Attorney Docket: 042390P9473

In the opinion of the Examiner, <u>Gallarda et al.</u> teaches features that include contact holes. See Figure 4 and col. 6, lines 36-47.

However, none of the three cited references, <u>Satya et al.</u>, <u>Browning et al.</u>, or <u>Gallarda et al.</u>, teaches a second set of features created by geometric transformation of the product features, including rotating, space scaling, and linewidth scaling.

Thus, a combination of the structures of <u>Satya et al.</u>, <u>Browning et al.</u>, and <u>Gallarda et al.</u> would still not produce the scribeline structure claimed by Applicants in claim 1, as amended, of Applicants' claimed invention.

Consequently, the three references cited by the Examiner do not, individually or collectively, teach, suggest, or render obvious the structure of Applicants' claimed invention, as claimed in claim 1, as amended, to one of ordinary skill in the art of fabricating semiconductors at the time that the invention was made.

Claims 6-11 are dependent on claim 1, as amended. Thus, Applicants' claimed invention, as claimed in claims 6-11, would also not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of semiconductors at the time that the invention was made.

Conclusion

Applicants believe that all claims pending, including claims 1-11, of Applicants' claimed invention are now in condition for allowance so such action is earnestly solicited at the earliest possible date.

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.136 (a) (3), Applicant hereby requests and authorizes the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office to treat any concurrent or future reply that requires a petition for extension of time as incorporating a petition for extension of time for the appropriate length of time.

Should there be any additional charge or fee, including a Request for Continued Examination, an extension of time fee, or other fees under 37 C.F.R. 1.16 and 1.17, please charge Deposit Account No. 02-2666.

Serial No.: 09/752,359 8 Attorney Docket: 042390P9473

If a telephone interview would in any way expedite the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at (408) 720-8300.

Respectfully submitted, BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN

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Serial No.: 09/752,359